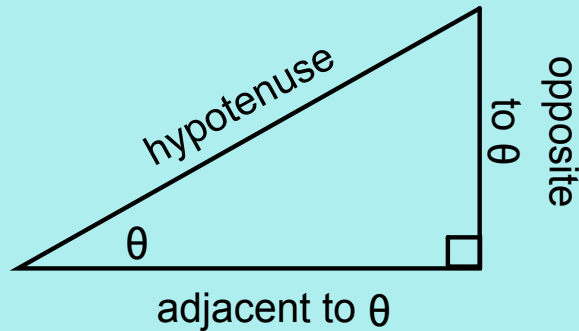


For any angle of interest, there are three (3) primary trigonometric ratios.

$$\text{sine of } \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\text{cosine of } \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\text{tangent of } \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$



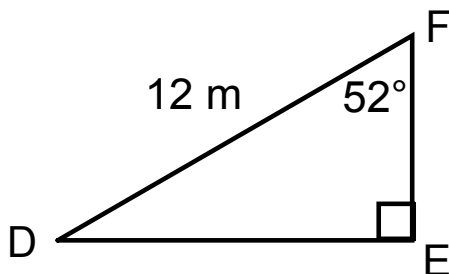
S o h C a h T o a

Dec 7-9:58 PM

L4(7.5) - Solving Right Triangles

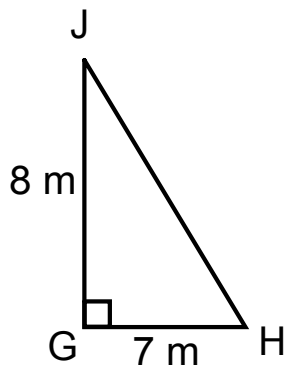
Recall: Trigonometric ratios can be used to determine side lengths or angle measures.

Ex.1 Calculate the height of the triangle shown below.



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Ex.2 Determine the measure of angle J in the triangle shown below.

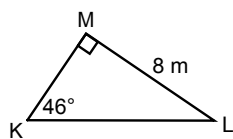


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To **solve a triangle** means to find all the missing sides and angles.

For right triangles use Pythagorean Theorem and/or the primary trigonometric ratios.

Ex.3 Solve the triangle shown below.



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Assigned Work:

p.403 #3, 5a, 6a, 8a, 10, 12, 13a

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